

# . . . The San Francisco Plan





NTIL A STABLE PEACE prevails in the world, we must stay strong and vigilant. Thus peace and preparedness are joined. Our Civil Defense program is essential to both. An effective Civil Defense is an important deterrent against attack on our country and thus helps preserve peace. In the event of an attack upon us, Civil Defense at once becomes one of our immediate reactions imperatively required for our nation's survival.

Should an emergency occur, our nation's survival may be dependent upon the way each of us responds to his distribution and ed, survival will initially rest n

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A. G. Cook, R. Adm. U.S.N. (Ret.) Director, San Francisco Disaster Council and Corps.



# Civil Defense is a Howto" Plan for SELF HELP \*

HEN ANY DISASTER COMES, self help is essential.

Organized aid from authorities civil or military cannot possibly assist each individual immediately.

For you as an individual, self reliance is the quickest, surest means to survival. KNOW HOW to help yourself by knowing this official San Francisco Plan!

The plan is a simple, common-sense means to survival. It is in complete agreement with, and is coordinated with, State and Federal policy.

When a Civil Defense siren sounds, you either evacuate the City or you take cover, according to the siren signal.

If you evacuate the city, start at once from where you happen to be at the time; follow the traffic pattern (see page 19) regardless of whether or not that pattern takes you directly or indirectly to your destination (or even away from it, temporarily).

If you take cover do so at once, in the best cover available. Stay there until Civil Defense experts, after testing for radiation, advise it is safe to come out.

## "ITS YOUR LIFE"

Your survival in disaster depends mainly on you. Now is the time you and your family must inform yourselves, make your decisions and determine individual action. This is the best way to insure survival.

## Do NOW ...

Learn siren signals and decide what to do for each.

Memorize radio 640 - 1240.

Prepare ready kit of water, food and supplies.



NTIL A STABLE PEACE prevails in the world, we must stay strong and vigilant. Thus peace and preparedness are joined. Our Civil Defense program is essential to both. An effective Civil Defense is an important deterrent against attack on our country and thus helps preserve peace. In the event of an attack upon us, Civil Defense at once becomes one of our immediate reactions imperatively required for our nation's survival.

Should an emergency occur, our nation's survival may be dependent upon the way each of us responds to his duty. In an area attacked, survival will initially rest mainly with the individual and the community.

President Dwight D. Eisenhower July 17, 1956

ISASTERS — natural, accidental, or deliberate — occur. San Francisco has had its heavy share of them. Our Civil Defense organization is here to help you, by planning and by action, in any community emergency. But Civil Defense is essentially self aid when disaster strikes. Know what to do. The facts are in this booklet. I earnestly recommend your careful reading of these important pages.

George Christopher, Mayor, Commander, San Francisco Disaster Council and Corps.

AN FRANCISCO'S CIVIL DEFENSE organization will help you in event of disaster. But you must know how to help yourself. Your San Francisco Disaster Council and Corps offers you this booklet of vital information so you will know how to save yourself if disaster occurs.

A. G. Cook, R. Adm. U.S.N. (Ret.) Director, San Francisco Disaster Council and Corps.



# Civil Defense is a Howto" \*\* Plan for SELF HELP \* Roy Minner Services

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Prepare ready kit of water, food and supplies.

Arrange destination or learn assigned destination for evacuation. Take all the family on an outing to your destination (reception area), following the traffic pattern (traffic route), so all will be familiar with where you go and how you get there.

Keep automobile ready at all times.

Be sure you and each member of your family know this San Francisco Plan: "It's Your Life." Discuss together your preparations and what your actions are to be in event of emergency. Especially make clear that any separation in leaving the City is temporary and that re-union will be at reception area (destination).



If evacuate (leave) City at once. Meet family at prearranged destination or at assigned destination; don't delay departure.

#### REGARDLESS OF DELAYS OR DETOURS, STAY IN TRAFFIC PATTERN.

Turn radio to 640 or 1240. DO NOT USE TELEPHONE.

If take cover at once. Stay in cover until radio (640 or 1240) or police or other official advises it is safe to come out.

Turn radio to 640 or 1240. DO NOT USE TELEPHONE.

How to do these things?

Read this booklet for complete information.

Here are the essentials of personal safety in time of emergency. All types of mass disaster are covered as briefly as so large and vital a subject can be.

Read carefully . . . Re-read . . . Read again.

Be sure everyone in your family is familiar with these facts and the actions to take in emergency.



## The SIREN SOUNDS



There are two Civil Defense Siren Signals. Each has a different meaning. Both are urgent warnings to you. They require action — your action.

SIGNAL	MEANS	ACTION
"ALERT"		Evacuate City;
Steady blast: 4 minutes	Attack probable	leave at once.



"TAKE COVER"

Warbling blast: 3 minutes

SIREN

Attack coming any minute

Take cover at once in best available shelter.

YOUR

When sirens are used for practice only, or for testing to determine if in good working order, this is always publicized in advance in the newspapers and on the air.

IF there has been no public notice of practice or test WHEN YOU HEAR THE SIREN IT WILL BE THE REAL THING.

TAKE IMMEDIATE ACTION TO SAVE YOURSELF.

## How will I know What's Going On

*Use your radio*. Confirm the siren signal by tuning regular radio channels; if they are off the air, try emergency channels 640 or 1240.

Even after the disaster hits, whether remaining in shelter or leaving the City, do not use the telephone. Lines are urgently needed for Civil Defense, police and military calls.

Keep your radios tuned. Channels 640 and 1240 will carry news, instructions for your safety, information of vital importance to you.

Remember 640 and 1240

## What to do-ATTACK-NO WARNING

Your first indication of a nuclear attack, if no warning siren sounds, will be a very brilliant flash — the brightest you've ever seen. This will be followed by a heavy shock wave; the time interval between flash and shock will depend on your distance from the center of the explosion. In that interval (probably a few seconds) dive under the nearest heavy piece of furniture or counter — if none available lie flat on the floor, face down, alongside wall out of line with window to avoid *flying glass*, if you're indoors.

If outdoors, lie flat on the ground face down — cover head and neck with arms.

Immediately after shock wave has passed get into best available cover.

## How to take Cover

When the "Take Cover" siren sounds, take the best cover possible. (See charts, page 18, for relative protection of various shelters.) The better the cover, the greater your protection.

There are many ways of taking cover (shelter) including:

Air raid shelter: Many air raid shelters are scattered throughout San Francisco. They are marked

#### At Home:

If no better shelter is nearby, select the safest part of your home as a shelter area. This should be away from the outside of the building, out of direct line with doors and windows and with minimum danger of flying glass, falling beams and debris. If possible have two outside exits; or take every precaution against possibility of debris blocking the single exit. Equip shelter area with first-aid kit, flashlight with extra batteries, a whistle, canned food, bottles of water, self-powered radio and other emergency necessities.

WHEN "TAKE COVER" SIGNAL — a warbling blast of three minutes' duration, sounds, meaning attack imminent — close windows and doors. Draw blinds and draperies. Leave electrical and gas appliances as if you were leaving your home for the day and going downtown. Turn radio to 640 or 1240. DO NOT USE TELEPHONE.

ON ACTUAL ATTACK — which may come without warning (very brilliant flash followed by a heavy shock wave): Drop to floor, get under bed or heavy table. If these are not available, stay on floor against wall, out of line of glass, shielding face and head.

AFTER ATTACK — don't rush outside right after a bombing and unnecessarily expose yourself to radiation. Remain in shelter. Keep the house closed as tightly as possible. If windows or doors have been broken nail blankets or other heavy material over them. Put a handkerchief over your nose and mouth to help prevent entry of dust. If you have been exposed in the open after the explosion it is advisable to change clothing and wash thoroughly all over including the hair. Listen on radio for instructions. Do not leave shelter until you are sure your area is safe. Contamination by fallout is possible even without visible evidence of moisture or dust.

A building you're in:

If there is no designated shelter area, get under the strongest desk, table, counter or other heavy furniture away from windows or where things may fall on you. A car in a garage may be the best available. If nothing else is available lie face down alongside an interior wall away from windows. Remain until authorities advise it is safe to come out.

Automobile you're in: -

Park at the nearest curb; close windows, crouch face down on floor of car. Protect face, head and neck with your arms. Don't block street intersections when you park.

In the open or a street:

If you can't get to an air raid shelter or building, and are on the street

(or elsewhere in the open): lie flat on the ground, face down, protecting head and neck with your arms. A ditch, gutter, side of a wall, even a curb will give partial shielding. By lying down flat you double your chance of survival!

## Will there be an All Clear Signal

No siren signal will announce the end of an emergency. Radio and official cars equipped

with loud speakers will announce when it is safe to come out of shelter in the City or to return to the City from outside shelter areas.

Before you are advised that it is safe to come out of shelter or to return to the City, radiological tests will be made.

## Allabout Evacuation Before Attack

Evacuation before attack is simply leaving the City ahead of time in order to save lives. The more people who leave the City, the more lives will be saved. The evacuation signal will be sounded only if there is prior warning of attack.

#### DO I HAVE TO GO?

No.

Evacuation is voluntary. You may stay in the City, at your own risk. If you stay, be sure to take cover in best available shelter.

#### IF I DECIDE TO GO?

If you are going to leave the City, leave at once. Leave by the nearest route (see maps at back of booklet). Do not change routes. When you drive your automobile, take others along to the full capacity of your car.

#### WHEN DO I GO?

When the steady 4-minute "Alert" siren sounds. Leave at once, don't delay.

#### WHAT TRANSPORTATION DO I USE?

Go by train, bus, cab, commercial truck, postal truck, automobile, or, if necessary, start out on foot.

Southern Pacific *trains* at 3rd and Townsend Street depot will load to capacity, depart as soon as filled. Everything on wheels, passenger or freight, will be used.

(Key Route trains will not run because the Bay Bridge will be closed to all traffic. The East Bay communities, too, will evacuate citizens and commuters; to pour people from San Francisco into those communities would only increase their problem and delay everyone.)

Municipal, Greyhound, Gray Line, Continental, Barrett and other busses will load to capacity wherever they happen to be, and depart as soon as filled.

Trucks, Taxicabs, Postal Trucks will load to capacity, wherever they happen to be, then roll.

Automobiles — Load to full seating capacity, then GO. Don't drive alone; take a car full of people.

Make a habit of filling up your gas tank, so you're ready to go. Keep motor tuned, tires in good condition, always.

#### TRAFFIC FLOW IS HOW YOU GO.

To evacuate the most people safely in the shortest time is the purpose of planned traffic flow patterns. There are six main highways out of the City (one northward, five southward). Use the one nearest to you when the siren sounds. Do not try to get to a different traffic pattern, even if the nearby pattern takes you away from where you want to go, or even if it temporarily separates you from your family.

The traffic patterns assure that the greatest number of automobiles, trucks, busses and cabs, each loaded to capacity with people, can move along the highways with the least possible delay. Follow the traffic pattern — it is the most important single feature of evacuation, because it enables you and the greatest number of other people to get out quickly. In emergency: All highway lanes become one way exit lanes. Pick a lane, stay with it.

Drive with extra care — avoid accidents — they delay you and the thousands of others following you. Should your car break down or accident occur, push the car off the road, so traffic can flow. Then "hop a ride" in another vehicle.

Stay in the traffic pattern unless temporarily re-directed by traffic control officials: California Highway Patrol, local police, Civil Defense auxiliaries or military. These will help direct traffic, keep it moving so the greatest number of people can move to safety.

Regardless of your destination, remember — traffic flow is how you go.

#### WHERE DO I GO?

San Francisco Residents:

You have a choice of where to go. Make the choice NOW and be sure each member of your family knows what that choice is.

- I. You may go to the home of a friend or relative living at least 20 miles away from San Francisco, and whose home you can reach by following the traffic pattern prescribed for you. If this is your choice, clear it with your friend or relative NOW.
- II. You may go to the reception area assigned to your neighborhood (that is, assigned to your evacuation area). If this is your choice, find on the maps and lists at the back of this booklet (a) the evacuation area in which you live, (b) the reception area to which you go, and (c) the route (traffic pattern) you take to get there. Use that route if you start from home.

For Civil Defense planning, San Francisco is divided into 74 neighborhoods called *evacuation areas* (shown on maps, pages 19 to 31). For each of the City's evacuation areas there is a *reception area* located far enough away to be considered safe, and a route to get there (see map, page 32).

Remember that if you start from some other part of San Francisco you may have to take a different route than you planned. Getting out of the City is the most important thing; getting to your destination (reception area or home of friend or relative, according to your choice) is secondary to your immediate safety.

#### San Francisco Visitors:

Go with traffic pattern to temporary shelter southward at Stanford Stadium, Stanford University, Palo Alto, or northward to Fairgrounds, Santa Rosa.

#### East Bay Commuters:

Do not use Bay Bridge. Go with nearest traffic pattern to temporary shelter southward at Stanford Stadium, Stanford University, Palo Alto, or northward to Fairgrounds, Santa Rosa. Proceed later to your home or regular shelter area when traffic permits.

#### Peninsula Commuters

Leave City by nearest traffic pattern. If this takes you northward, go to temporary shelter at Fairgrounds, Santa Rosa. If the traffic pattern goes southward go to your family rendezvous or to your home, according to your local Civil Defense Plan.

#### Marin and North Bay Commuters

Leave City by nearest traffic pattern. If this takes you southward, go to temporary shelter at Stanford Stadium, Stanford University, Palo Alto. If the traffic pattern goes northward, go to your family rendezvous or to your home, according to your local Civil Defense plan.

# Calm, Careful, Steady +raffic movement means SAFETY.



## WILL I BE EXPECTED AT THE RECEPTION AREA? Yes.

Civil Defense preparations are completed and ready for you and all the others who will temporarily leave the City. Housing, food, water, clothing, bedding, medical services and supplies will be on hand or swiftly available. Neighboring communities know how many people to expect. You and your family will be sheltered at a group shelter (such as a school, church, or other large building) or in a private home.

#### HOW LONG DO I STAY?

Depends on damage to the City, radioactive fallout, traffic. Civil Defense will advise you promptly when it is safe to return to San Francisco. That may be 24 hours, or several days, or weeks.

#### WHAT DO I TAKE ALONG?

If supplies are already in the trunk of your car, or ready-packed at home (and you are at home) take them. Otherwise, go "as you are". If you go by car, be sure it is filled to absolute capacity with passengers. Don't delay—load up and GO. For supply list, see page 16.

#### WHAT ABOUT PETS?

Take 'em along, if this doesn't delay you or your family.

#### TO MOTHERS — AND OTHER PARENTS

If the siren ( — — ) to evacuate is sounded when children are in school, several plans will go into effect. The plan to be followed by the individual child is for the parent to decide. The decision must be made in advance and school authorities notified now, if not already advised.

- Plan #1. Children will be evacuated at once by first available transportation. These children will be called for by their families later at reception area.
- Plan #2. Children will await parents or neighbors to evacuate them.

  After a reasonable wait, children not called for will be evacuated by school authorities.
- Plan #3. Children whose parents wish them to remain in the City, will be taken to shelter in the school or nearby. There, they may remain if joined by a parent or designated adult. After a reasonable wait, unaccompanied children will be evacuated by school authorities.

#### WHAT ABOUT MY FAMILY?

If everyone is together when the evacuation siren sounds, go together. Otherwise go from where you are. If this temporarily separates the family, know that you will be re-united at your destination (reception area). Be sure each member of the family, especially youngsters, knows the destination, understands the possibility of delay in re-union, and

knows that the re-union will take place at the reception area. Be patient, calm. San Francisco citizens have faced disaster again and again, always with courage, hope and determination to win over any emergency.



Absolutely!

Each work day between 4:30 and 6 P.M., many thousands of commuters leave San Francisco.

There are several ways to greatly increase this number. The most important single thing is to load every vehicle, train, bus, and truck to full capacity. Automobiles now travelling our highways carry an average load of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  persons. If this is increased to six persons we have quadrupled the capacity of the road without adding any more vehicles. If you drive be sure your auto is carrying all the people it will hold.

In emergency all lanes of all roads will be one way outbound. Regardless of the closing of the Bay Bridge lanes, this further greatly increases the number of persons per hour that can leave.

By using busses and trucks *fully loaded* the per person capacity of each lane is further increased.

Trains too can greatly increase their load capacity. Standing room and additional passenger and freight cars promptly available will nearly double the normal load.

74% of the time prevailing winds from the ocean keep evacuation routes free of dangerous radiation. So the exit routes usually would be safe from fallout. (See page 16 on Radioactive Fallout).

Neighbors are prepared and ready to receive, house, feed, clothe and medically attend San Franciscans at the reception areas.

With you and all of us doing our part — and that includes extra careful driving — those who wish to leave can safely evacuate San Francisco.



The San Francisco Disaster Council and Corps plans for your safety not only in event of enemy attack but under other, more common, forms of disaster. All of these other types have been experienced in San Francisco or its neighboring areas. Know what to do, for your safety.

#### SEVERE EARTHQUAKE

When a severe earthquake occurs, take these precautions:

IF YOU'RE INDOORS remain indoors. Protect yourself by crouching under a well built table or by standing in a doorway. Collapsing walls, falling plaster, fixtures, ornaments, pictures or even a brick fireplace that breaks away from its wall, then is less likely to harm you.

IF YOU'RE OUTDOORS avoid standing by ornamented, faced or brick buildings which might fall or drop. If possible get into a doorway. Or stand in the middle of the street.

#### **EXPLOSION**

"Take Cover" instructions prevail. Don't be a "sightseer." Inquisitive onlookers often gather by hundreds, even thousands. This obstructs fire, police and medical aid.

#### FIRE

#### AT HOME:

- 1. Notify the Fire Department immediately. Send alarm from nearest Fire Alarm Box. Dial the Fire Department number (UN 1-8020) and give address and exact location of fire (If you do not know where nearest Fire Alarm Box is, find it NOW before need arises).
- 2. Evacuate all persons in the building.
- 3. Close all openings, doors, windows, etc., to prevent spread of fire.
- 4. Before you open a door, feel it with the palm of your hand. If the door feels hot, the hallway or room is already filled with deadly heated gases. If you are caught in dense smoke, remember that the best air for breathing is nearest the floor.
- 5. Do not burden yourself with personal belongings. Many serious casualties result from attempting to save possessions.

6. Do not re-enter the building for any reason until permitted by the Fire Department.

#### AT WORK:

- 1. Notify the Fire Department:
  - (a) By sending two runners to the nearest street fire alarm box to transmit the alarm. (One runner to remain at box until arrival of fire department apparatus, then direct apparatus to location of fire: the other to return and report to the plant official concerned that the alarm has been transmitted).
  - (b) By sending in an alarm from the nearest auxiliary fire alarm box, if one is installed in the building.
  - (c) The telephone switch-board operator, in addition to the above, when notified, transmits the alarm by dialing the Fire Department number, UN 1-8020, giving address and exact location of the fire.
- 2. Sound Fire Drill:
  - (a) People other than those required to fight the fire evacuate the building or area where the fire is located, depending on the decision of the plant official in charge. The exit and stairway guards should take assigned stations at all doors to stairs and exits leading to fire escapes immediately. Monitors should search floors for people not alerted.
- 3. Elevators should be used only for the evacuation of incapacitated persons. When this has been accomplished, elevators should be brought to the ground floor and remain there for use of the Fire Department.

#### SABOTAGE

If sabotage is in the form of explosion or fire, follow safety instructions already listed under those headings. For other types, follow Civil Defense instructions or medical instructions which will be issued at the time. Listen to your radio, or read the newspapers for information.

#### **FLOOD**

Unlikely within the City, it is a danger in surrounding areas. Obey police, Civil Defense or other official authorities as to evacuation, traffic, assistance. Keep car radio or other radio tuned for news and instructions in threatened areas.

Confusing CHITCHAT.

Many "experts" both professional and non-professional, military and civil, make public comment (or comment which becomes public) on new, bigger, more devastating dangers. Others criticize Civil Defense plans without offering better solutions. Such remarks, however well meant, create harmful confusion. FOR YOUR OWN SAFETY, FOR THE SAFETY OF YOUR FAMILY, do not let such things confuse you, or sway you from following the plans outlined here. WHEN BETTER MEANS OF PROTECTING YOU AND YOURS ARE POSSIBLE, San Francisco will present them to you. Meanwhile KNOW AND FOLLOW THE SAN FRANCISCO PLAN here given. IT'S YOUR LIFE THAT CAN BE SAVED BY IT.



Yes.

WHEN disaster strikes, keep calm. Fear is a normal reaction, but hysteria has no place in your safety. A scared person does not act wisely.

Offer your services through Civil Defense to distribute supplies, carry messages, etc. If you are trained in cooking, first aid, medical science, social welfare, you are especially needed. Speak up.

BEFORE disaster strikes, learn the facts in this booklet. Be sure each member of your family knows them, too.

Take an active part in Civil Defense. There are scores of interesting and important tasks open. Telephone a Warden Office for information.

#### THESE ARE THE CIVIL DEFENSE WARDEN OFFICES

45 Hyde Street	HE 1-2121, Local 614	1420 Clement St.	SK 2-2329
437 Eddy Street	TU 5-2911	1541 Taraval St.	OV 1-8434
1900 Union Street	FI 6-2516	2301 San Jose Ave.	JU 7-1525
305 Divisadero St	UN 1-5907	1001 Valencia St.	MI 8-4422

Have you a question about Civil Defense?

Write to San Francisco Disaster Council and Corps., 45 Hyde St., San Francisco 2, or telephone HE 1-2121, local 614.



This will supply 6 people for 3 days. It is not a complete diet, but can be eaten without cooking, provides ample liquids and satisfies hunger. Special diets and infant's food should be provided as required. Provides two meals per day with chocolate bars for snacks. Select foods for your family, or if you wish, use this suggested list. Whichever supplies you select, keep ready in cartons for taking into a shelter when Take Cover siren sounds, or for placing in trunk of your auto if Alert (Evacuation Siren) sounds.

#### Water:

3 gallons bottled water

#### Foods:

- 3 large cans unsweetened fruit juice
- 3 large cans #2½ sweet peas
- 6 large cans pork and beans
- 6 large cans (13 oz.) evaporated milk
- 3 large cans #2½ canned fruits
- 1 pound tin honey or syrup
- 1 box of 24 chocolate bars (should be used and replaced periodically) Instant drinks (coffee, chocolate, tea, or other of your choice).
- 3 loaves of bread, if available, or crackers.

#### First aid and medical supplies:

Antiseptic solution—3 to 6 oz. bottle (for cuts, scratches, wounds; not burns)

Adhesive bandages ready to use: large tin (for covering small cuts, wounds)

Aromatic spirits of ammonia — 3 oz. bottle (inhale for faintness)

Sodium bicarbonate tablets: 5 gr., 50 tablets in bottle (for shock, nausea; make solution for burns)

Twelve gauze pads in sterilized package, 3 inch square

Three roller bandages 1 inch wide by 10 yards long

Triangular bandage, folded, 37 by 37 by 52 in., with 2 safety pins: 4 bandages. (for sling or holding wounds or burn dressings in place)

Eye drops: Castor oil — 2-oz. bottle with dropper (for irritated eyes)

Water purification tablets — bottle of 100 Aspirin—small bottle (for headache or pain)

Safety pins: 2 dozen

Special medicines you or your family require

#### Other Items:

Blankets

Bed sheets: 2

Large bath towels: 3 Small bath towels: 3

Soap

2 dozen paper plates; 2 dozen paper cups

Eating utensils

Can opener

Flashlight and extra batteries

Scissors

Tweezers

Measuring spoon, set of metal or plastic

Toilet tissue

For small children: toy or book

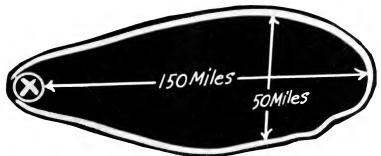
## About Radioactive Fallout...



When a nuclear weapon is exploded on or near the ground hundreds of tons of solid material is pulverized and entrapped in the fireball. This material and other debris sucked up by the uprushing column of gases created by the explosion become radioactive. Should this explosion occur at or near the surface of a large body of water, water vapor droplets are similarly entrapped.

These particles gradually fall back to earth and thus contaminate or subject to radiation anything they fall on. When this happens a serious hazard is created. This descending radioactive material is called fallout. No eye, ear, nose, or tongue can determine whether or not a radiation hazard exists. It descends in a path whose width and length depends on the winds existing at the time at all levels up to as high as 100,000 feet. It can reach out over a hundred miles.

Civil Defense will warn of radiation, and through radio broadcasts (channel 640 and 1240) will keep you informed of wind borne fallout path.



TYPICAL FALLOUT PATTERN: Winds from the Ocean cause this pattern to fall to the eastward of our evacuation routes 74% of the time.

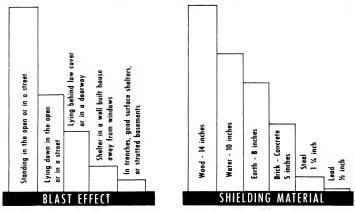
The San Francisco evacuation plan takes you away from radiation, by routes generally safe, to radiation free areas. Return to the City will be advised only when safety permits.

Much has been spoken and written about increasing radiation risk. Realize this: radiation damage calculations as published usually are based on exposure for 24 to 36 hours upon an individual doing nothing to protect himself. The San Francisco plan of taking cover in event of immediate danger, and staying in shelter until safe to come out, will minimize or eliminate such danger for you.

There is plenty that can be done to protect people from radioactive fallout. Getting in a car or frame house cuts the dosage in half. A basement below ground can cut the dosage to one-tenth. A simple fox hole with the excavated non-active earth around the edge would cut dosage in half! Multistoried buildings, such as office and apartment structures and tunnels and underground garages and basements are good shelters against radioactive fallout.

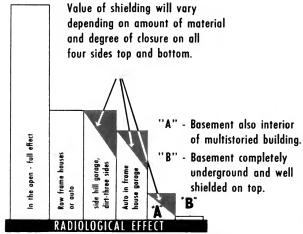
Get as much shielding as possible between you and any area where radioactive fallout may settle.

#### COMPARATIVE VALUE OF SHELTERS



Comparative danger from blast effects

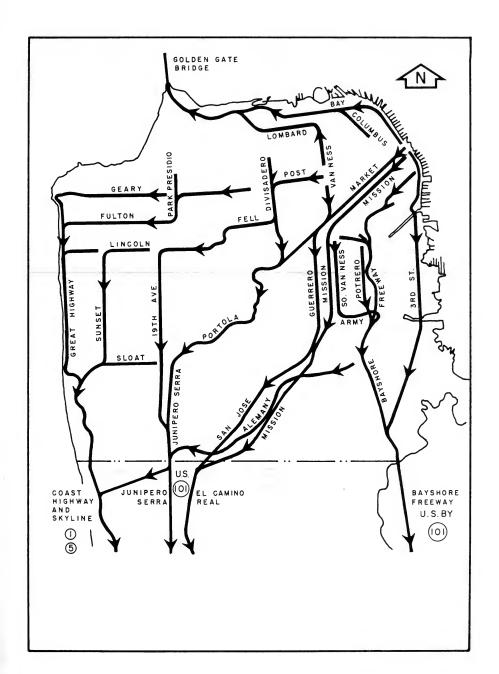
Thicknesses required to reduce radiation by one half

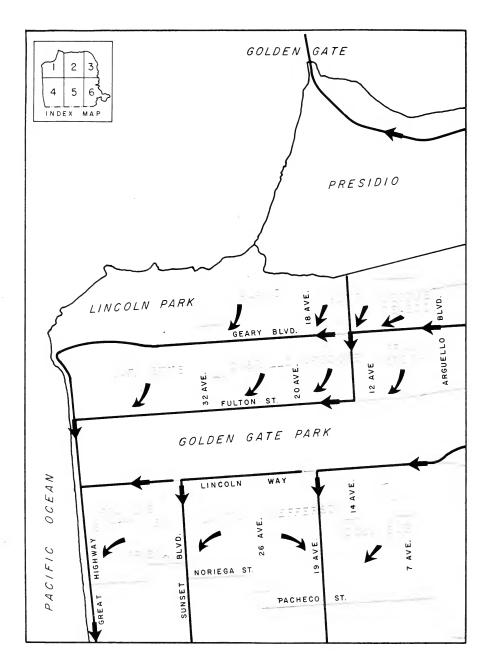


Proper shelter reduces the effect of radioactive fallout

#### The Risk of Becoming a Casualty

decreases according to the cover you take. When the "Take Cover" siren sounds, take the best cover available.





If you live in	ı this
SAN FRANC	ISCO
<b>EVACUATION</b>	AREA

CABRILLO

### Go to this RECEPTION AREA

### By this ROUTE

Great Highway - Coast Highway

ALAMO	SANTA CRUZ	Great Highway — Coast Highway
	Bayview School, Mission and Bay Streets	(State #1)

ARGONNE SANTA CRUZ Great Highway — Coast Highway → Coast High

SANTA CRUZ

Bayview School, Mission and Bay Streets (State #1)

COLUMBUS FELTON, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY 19th Avenue — Junipero Serra —

Henry Cowell State Park

Skyline (State #5) — State #9

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY

SANTA CRUZ

Great Highway — Coast Highway

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY
SANTA CRUZ
Bayview School, Mission and Bay Streets
Great Highway — Coast Highway
(State #1)

FRANK McCOPPIN

SANTA CRUZ

Bayview School, Mission and Bay Streets

Great Highway — Coast Highway

(State #1)

GEORGE PEABODY

SANTA CRUZ

Bayview School, Mission and Bay Streets

Great Highway — Coast Highway

(State #1)

JEFFERSON FELTON, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY
Henry Cowell State Park 19th Avenue — Junipero Serra —
Skyline (State #5) — State #9

LAFAYETTE SANTA CRUZ
Bayview School, Mission and Bay Streets Great Highway — Coast Highway
(State #1)

LAWTON SANTA CRUZ Sunset Blvd. — Coast Highway Bayview School, Mission and Bay Streets (State #1)

NORIEGA SANTA CRUZ Great Highway — Coast Highway Bayview School, Mission and Bay Streets (State #1)

SUTRO

SANTA CRUZ

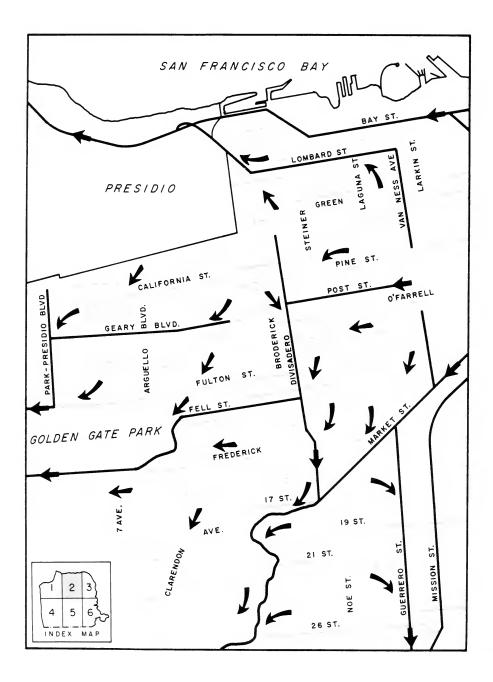
Bayview School, Mission and Bay Streets

Great Highway — Coast Highway

(State #1)

<sup>•</sup> IF you are out of your regular evacuation area, leave City at once by nearest traffic route. Do not "buck traffic." You will reach your destination later on, when traffic and other conditions permit.

THE MOST IMPORTANT THING IS TO "GET OUT."



If you live in this SAN FRANCISCO **EVACUATION AREA** 

Go to this RECEPTION AREA

By this ROUTE

ANZA

SANTA CRUZ

Bayview School, Mission and Bay Streets

Great Highway - Coast Highway

ALVARADO

See Page 29

(State #1)

DOUGLAS

See Page 29

Junipero Serra - Skyline (State

Junipero Serra - El Camino Real

Divisadero - Market - Portola -

Junipero Serra — El Camino Real

Divisadero — Market — Portola —

Junipero Serra — El Camino Real

Golden Gate Bridge — US 101 to Gravenstein Hwy. (½ mile north of

Cotati). Then northwest to Cun-

Junipero Serra - Skyline (State

Market - Portola - Junipero

Serra — El Camino Real (US 101)

19th Avenue - Junipero Serra -Skyline (State #5) - State #9

Junipero Serra — Skyline (State #5) — State #9 — Saratoga —

Great Highway - Coast Highway

Junipero Serra — Skyline (State #5) — State #9 — Saratoga —

Divisadero — Market — Portola — Junipero Serra — El Camino Real

Divisadero - Market - Portola -

Junipero Serra - El Camino Real

Golden Gate Bridge — US 101

Golden Gate Bridge — US 101 —

thence State #37 and State #12 to Welch's corner, then north on Old Sonoma Road to junction with

Van Ness — Guerrero — El Ca-

(US, 101)

(US 101)

(US 101)

ningham

Los Gatos

(State #1)

Los Gatos

(US 101)

(US 101)

#5) - State #9

mino Real (US 101)

**DUDLEY STONE** 

FELTON, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

Henry Cowell State Park

#5) - State #9

EDISON **EMERSON** 

See Page 29

REDWOOD CITY Divisadero — Market — Portola –

FRANK McCOPPIN

Washington School

See Page 21

SANTA CRUZ Great Highway — Coast Highway

**GEARY** Bayview School, Mission and Bay Streets (State #1)

GEORGE PEABODY **GOLDEN GATE** 

GRATTAN

McKINLEY

SANCHEZ

RAPHAEL WEILL

See Page 21

REDWOOD CITY Washington School

GOUGH REDWOOD CITY

McKinley School

GRANT CUNNINGHAM, SONOMA COUNTY Mt. Vernon School

See Page 29

**JACKSON** FELTON, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY Henry Cowell State Park

JOHN MUIR EAST PALO ALTO Belle Haven School

JOHN SWETT MENLO PARK

**Encinal School** 

LAGUNA HONDA FELTON, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

Henry Cowell State Park

LOMBARD LOS GATOS

Los Gatos Union High School

MADISON SANTA CRUZ

Bayview School, Mission and Bay Streets

LOS GATOS

Los Gatos Union High School

PACIFIC HEIGHTS REDWOOD CITY

McKinley School

REDWOOD CITY

Herbert Hoover School

See Page 29

SHERMAN SANTA ROSA

Herman Slater Junior High School, 3500 Sonoma Avenue

TWIN PEAKS See Page 29

WINFIELD SCOTT NAPA Ridgeview High School

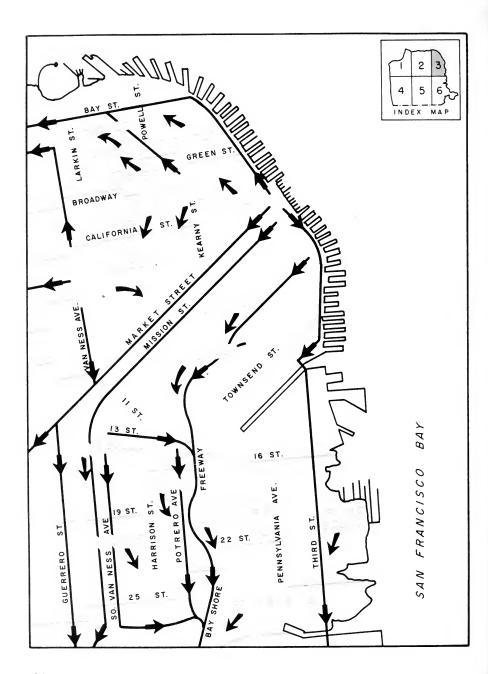
Healdsburg Union Elementary School, North and First Sts.

YERBA BUENA **HEALDSBURG** 

Golden Gate Bridge — US 101

Sonoma Highway

23



If you live in this	
SAN FRANCISCO	
<b>FVACUATION AREA</b>	

#### Go to this RECEPTION AREA

By this ROUTE

BRYANT

SAN JOSE

College Park Elementary School, 470 McKendrie Street. Before reporting to above, park at holding area 2 or 3, off Brokaw Road

Bayshore (US 101 Bypass) to San Jose. Turn right on Brokaw Road

CARMICHAEL

SAN JOSE

Herbert Hoover Jr. High School, Park and Naglee Ave. Before reporting to above, park at holding area 4 or 5, off Davis Bayshore (US 101 Bypass) to Santa Clara - Alviso Road. Turn right to El Camino, turn left on El Camino to San Jose, turn right on Davis Street

COOPER

PETALUMA

Kenilworth Park, East Washington and Payran Streets, East Petaluma

Golden Gate Bridge - US 101

D. WEBSTER

ALUM ROCK, SANTA CLARA COUNTY James Lick Union High School

Bayshore (US 101 Bypass) to San Jose, turn left on Alum Rock Ave.

GARFIELD

Westwood Grammar School

Golden Gate Bridge — US 101, then State #37 and #12 to Welch's corner. Then north on Old Sonoma

HANCOCK

PETALUMA

Kenilworth Park, East Washington and Payran Streets, East Petaluma

Road to Buhman Ave. to Brown's Valley Road, east (right) to school Golden Gate Bridge - US 101

HAWTHORNE

SAN JOSE

Selma Olinder School, 24th and San Fernando Streets. Before reporting to above, park at holding area 9, off Santa Clara Street or 10 off San Antonio Street

Bayshore (US 101 Bypass) to San Jose. Turn left on Santa Clara Street or right on San Antonio Street

IRVING

Cloverdale Citrus Fair Pavilion, Railroad Avenue and West Street

Golden Gate Bridge - US 101

IRVING SCOTT

College Park Elementary School, 470 McKendrie Street. Before reporting to above, park at holding area 2 or 3, off Brokaw Road

Bayshore (US 101 Bypass) to San Jose. Turn right on Brokaw Road

LINCOLN

SAN JOSE

Herbert Hoover Jr. High School, Park and Naglee Ave. Before reporting to above, park at holding area 4 or 5, off Davis Street

Bayshore (US 101 Bypass) to Santa Clara - Alviso Road. Turn right to El Camino, turn left on El Camino to San Jose, turn right on Davis

MARSHALL

SAN JOSE

Willow Glen Senior High School, 2001 Cottle Ave. Before reporting to above, park at holding area 15 or 16, off Almaden Road

Mission - El Camino Real (US 101). Thru San Jose business district, turn right on Alma Ave., then Almaden Road

PARKER

SONOMA

Sonoma Valley Union High School, Broadway and McArthur Streets

Golden Gate Bridge — US 101 — State #37 — State #12

P. HENRY

ALUM ROCK, SANTA CLARA COUNTY James Lick Union High School

Bayshore (US 101 Bypass) to San Jose, turn left on Alum Rock Ave.

101) to Santa Clara, turn right on

Washington Street, thru San Jose, turn left on Hamilton Avenue

Bayshore (US 101 Bypass) to San Jose, Turn right on Brokaw Road

REDDING

SAN MATEO COUNTY

Bayshore (US 101 Bypass) or

El Camino Real (US 101)

North-South line: Leavenworth St. East-West line: Geary St. NW and NE sectors SE sector SW sector

SPRING VALLEY

Central School, San Carlos Herbert Hoover School, Redwood City Fremont School, Menlo Park Van Ness and El Camino Real (US

STARR KING

Willow Glenn Senior High School, 2001 Cottle Avenue. Before reporting to above, park at holding area 17 or 18, off Hamilton Avenue

SAN JOSE

College Park Elementary School, 470 McKendrie Street. Before reporting to above, park at holding area 2 or 3, off Brokaw Road

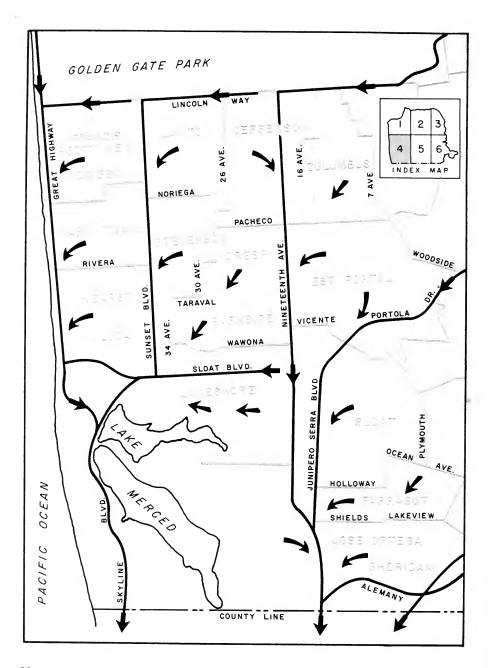
STOCKTON

SAN JOSE Woodrow Wilson Junior High School, Vine and Grant Streets. Before reporting to above, park at holding area 13 or 14, off Montgomery Street.

Market - Mission - El Camino Real (US 101) into San Jose business district, turn right on Mont-

25

gomery Street



If yo	u live i	n this
SAN	FRAN	CISCO
EVACU	IOITAL	N AREA

#### Go to this RECEPTION AREA

By this ROUTE

COLUMBUS

FELTON, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

Henry Cowell State Park

CRESPI

SANTA CRUZ

Bayview School, Mission and Bay Streets

FARRAGUT

CUPERTINO

Collins School

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY

SANTA CRUZ

Bayview School, Mission and Bay Streets

HEARST

SANTA CRUZ

Bayview School, Mission and Bay Streets

**JEFFERSON** 

FELTON, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

Henry Cowell State Park

JOSE ORTEGA

GILROY

Gilroy Union High School

LAKESHORE & LAKE MERCED

CAMPBELL

Campbell Union High School

LAWTON

SANTA CRUZ

Bayview School, Mission and Bay Streets

MARK TWAIN

SANTA CRUZ

Bayview School, Mission and Bay Streets

NORIEGA

SANTA CRUZ

Bayview School, Mission and Bay Streets

PARKSIDE

SANTA CRUZ

Bayview School, Mission and Bay Streets

SHERIDAN

Gilroy Union High School

SLOAT

SUNNYVALE

Fremont Union High School

STEVENSON

SANTA CRUZ

Bayview School, Mission and Bay Streets

ULLOA

SANTA CRUZ

Bayview School, Mission and Bay Streets

**WEST PORTAL** 

FELTON, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

Henry Cowell State Park

19th Avenue — Junipero Serra — Skyline (State #5) — State #9

Sunset Blvd. - Coast Highway (State #1)

Junipero Serra — Skyline (State #5) — State #9 — Saratoga — Cupertino

Great Highway - Coast Highway

(State #1)

Great Highway - Coast Highway

(State #1)

19th Avenue — Junipero Serra — Skyline (State #5) — State #9

Junipero Serra — Skyline (State #5) — State #9 — Saratoga — Los Gatos — Gilroy

Lake Merced Blvd. — Skyline (State #5) — State #9 — Saratoga — Campbell

Sunset Blvd. — Coast Highway (State #1)

Great Highway - Coast Highway (State #1)

Great Highway — Coast Highway

(State #1)

Sunset Blvd. — Coast Highway (State #1)

Junipero Serra — Skyline (State #5) — State #9 — Saratoga — Los

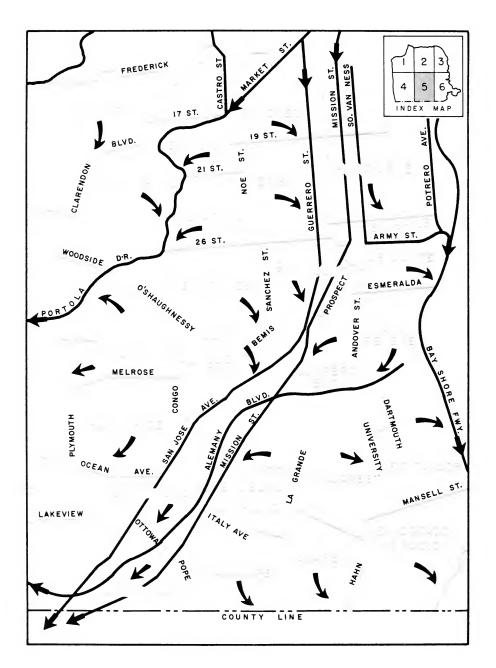
Gatos — Gilroy

Junipero Serra — Skyline (State #5) — State #9 — Saratoga — Cupertino — Sunnyvale

Sunset Blvd. - Coast Highway (State #1)

Great Highway - Coast Highway (State #1)

19th Avenue - Junipero Serra -Skyline (State #5) — State #9



If you live in this SAN FRANCISCO EVACUATION AREA	Go to this RECEPTION AREA	By this ROUTE
ALVARADO	SUNNYVALE Fremont Union High School	Junipero Serra — Skyline (State #5) — State #9 — Saratoga — Cupertino — Sunnyvale
CLEVELAND	<b>PALO ALTO</b> Ray Lyman Wilbur Jr. High School, 480 East Meadow Drive	Mission — El Camino Real (US 101)
DOUGLAS	SUNNYVALE Fremont Union High School	Junipero Serra — Skyline (State #5) — State #9 — Saratoga — Cupertino — Sunnyvale
EDISON	SAN JOSE Willow Glenn Senior High School, 2001 Cottle Ave. Before reporting to above, park at holding area 19, off Union Avenue	Guerrero — El Camino Real (US 101) to Santa Clara, turn right or Washington St., thru San Jose turn left on Union Avenue
EL DORADO	See Page 31	
E. R. TAYLOR	See Page 31	
EXCELSIOR	PALO ALTO Ray Lyman Wilbur Jr. High School, 480 East Meadow Drive	Mission — El Camino Real (US 101)
FAIRMOUNT	MOUNTAIN VIEW Escuela School, 505 Escuela Avenue	San Jose Avenue — El Camin Real (US 101)
GLEN PARK	PALO ALTO Mayfield School, 2650 El Camino Real	San Jose Avenue — El Camino Real (US 101)
GRATTAN	FELTON, SANTA CRUZ COUNTY Henry Cowell State Park	Junipero Serra — Skyline (Stat #5) — State #9
GUADALUPE	SAN JOSE College Park Elementary School, 470 McKendrie Street, Before reporting to above, park at holding area 2 or 3, off Brokaw Road	Bayshore (US 101 Bypass) to Sa Jose. Turn right on Brokaw Roa
HAWTHORNE	See Page 25	
HILLCREST	SAN JOSE Peter Burnett Junior High School, Second and Mission Streets. Before reporting to above, park at holding area 8, off Rosa Street	Bayshore (US 101 Bypass) to Sa Jose. Turn right on 13th Street o on Rosa Street
JUNIPERO SERRA	LOS ALTOS Covington School, Covington Road near El Monte, Los Altos	Mission — El Camino Real (US 101)
KATE KENNEDY	MOUNTAIN VIEW Benjamin Bubb School, Hans Street	San Jose Ave. — El Camino Rea (US 101)
LE CONTE	See Page 31	
LONGFELLOW	MORGAN HILL Live Oak Union High School	Mission — El Camino Real (US 101) San Jose — Morgan Hill
McLAREN	SAN JOSE College Park Elementary School, 470 McKendrie Street. Be- fore reporting to above, park at holding area 2 or 3, off Bro- kaw Road	Bayshore (US 101 Bypass) to Sa Jose. Turn right on Brokaw Roa
MIRALOMA	CAMPBELL Campbell Union High School	Junipero Serra — Skyline (Stat #5) — State #9 — Saratoga — Campbell
MONROE	PALO ATLO Ray Lyman Wilbur Jr. High School, 480 East Meadow Drive	Mission — El Camino Real (US 101)
PAUL REVERE	See Page 31	
SANCHEZ	PALO ALTO David Starr Jordan Junior High School, Middlefield Road and California Avenue	Guerrero — El Camino (US 101)
SAN MIGUEL	LOS ALTOS Los Altos High School, 201 Raymond Avenue, Los Altos	San Jose Ave. — Alemany Blvd. or Mission — El Camino Real (US 101)
SUNNYSIDE	SAN JOSE Herbert Hoover Junior High School, Park and Naglee Ave. Before reporting to above, park at holding area 6, off Heath- erdale Drive or at holding area 7, off Stevens Creek Road	El Camino Real (US 101) to Sant Clara, turn right on Washingto Street to San Jose, turn right o Heatherdale Drive or left on Ste
CHNCHINE	0 0 21	vens Creek Road

SAN JOSE
Herbert Hoover Junior High School, Park and Naglee Ave.
Before reporting to above, park at holding area 6, off Heatherdale Drive or at holding area 7, off Stevens Creek Road SUNSHINE See Page 31 TWIN PEAKS

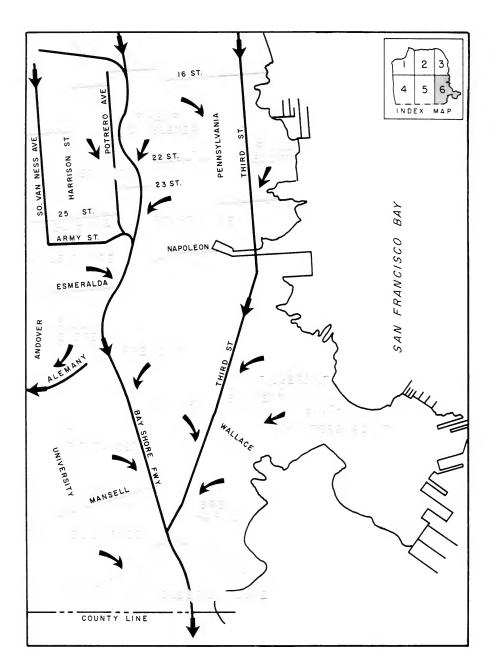
See Page 31

VISITACION

SANTA CLARA Santa Clara Union High School, 551 Jackson Street

Junipero Serra — San Bruno — El Camino Real (US 101) to Santa Clara, turn right on Jackson Street

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If you live in this SAN FRANCISCO **EVACUATION AREA** 

Go to this RECEPTION AREA

By this ROUTE

BAYVIEW

SAN JOSE

Selma Olinder Elementary School, 24th and San Fernando Streets. Before reporting to above, park at holding area 11 off Story Road

Bayshore (US 101 Bypass) to San Jose, Turn right on Story Road

**BRET HARTE** 

SAN JOSE

Peter Burnett Junior High School, Second and Mission Streets. Before reporting to above, park at holding area 8 off

Bayshore (US 101 Bypass) to San Jose. Turn right on 13th St., or on Rosa Street

BRYANT BURNETT

See Page 25

SAN JOSE

Peter Burnett Junior High School, Second and Mission Streets. Before reporting to above, park at holding area 8 off Rosa Street

Bayshore (US 101 Bypass) to San Jose. Turn right on 13th St., or on Rosa St.

CANDLESTICK COVE

SAN JOSE

Peter Burnett Junior High School, Second and Mission Streets. Before reporting to above, park at holding area 8 off Rosa Street

Bayshore (US 101 Bypass) to San Jose. Turn right on 13th St., or on

D. WEBSTER

See Page 25

**EL DORADO** SAN JOSE

> Herbert Hoover Junior High School, Park and Naglee Avenues. Before reporting to above, park at holding area 4 or 5. off Davis Street

Bayshore (US 101 Bypass) to Santa Clara - Alviso Road, turn right to El Camino Real (US 101). Turn left on El Camino Real to San Jose. Turn right on Davis Street

E. R. TAYLOR

SAN JOSE

Peter Burnett Junior High School, Second and Mission Streets. Before reporting to above, park at holding area 1 off Gish Road

Bayshore (US 101 Bypass) to San Jose, turn right on Gish Road

FREMONT

SAN JOSE

Selma Olinder Elementary School, 24th and San Fernando Streets. Before reporting to above, park at holding area 11 off Story Road

Bayshore (US 101 Bypass) to San Jose. Turn right on Story Road

**HUNTERS POINT** 

SAN JOSE

Peter Burnett Junior High School, Second and Mission Streets. Before reporting to above, park at holding area 8 off Rosa Street

Bayshore (US 101 Bypass) to San Jose. Turn right on 13th St. or on Rosa St.

**IRVING SCOTT** LE CONTE

See Page 25

SANTA CLARA

Santa Clara Union High School, 551 Jackson Street

Bayshore (US 101 Bypass) to Santa Clara

PAUL REVERE

Santa Clara Union High School, 551 Jackson Street

Alemany - El Camino Real (US 101) to Santa Clara - turn right on Jackson Street

P. HENRY **RIDGEPOINT**  See Page 25

SAN JOSE Peter Burnett Junior High School, Second and Mission

Streets. Before reporting to above, park at holding area 8, off Rosa Street

Bayshore (US 101 Bypass) to San Jose. Turn right on 13th St. or on on Rosa Street

SMITH

Peter Burnett Junior High School, Second and Mission Streets. Before reporting to above, park at holding area 8 off Rosa Street

Bayshore (US 101 Bypass) to San Jose. Turn right on 13th St. or on Rosa Street

STARR KING SUNSHINE

See Page 25

SANTA CLARA

Santa Clara Union High School, 551 Jackson Street

VISITACION

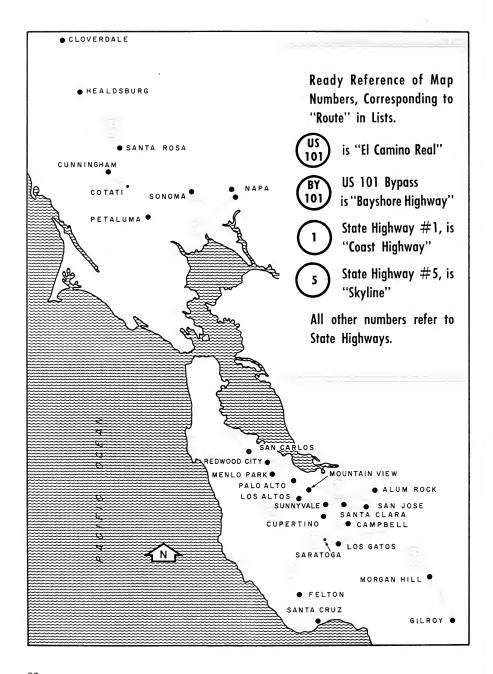
SAN JOSE

Herbert Hoover Junior High School, Park and Naglee Avenues. Before reporting to above, park at holding area 4 or 5, off Davis Street

Bayshore (US 101 Bypass) to Santa Clara - Alviso Road, turn right on El Camino Real (US 101). Turn left on El Camino Real to San Jose. Turn right on Davis Street.

Bayshore (US 101 Bypass) to Santa

Clara





Air Raid Shelter: A heavily constructed refuge which protects people,

records, or equipment, from heat and radiation in

attack.

Civil Defense: All activities (1) to minimize the effects upon the

civilian population caused or which would be caused by an attack upon the United States or by a natural disaster; (2) to deal with the immediate emergency conditions which would be created by any such attack or disaster, and (3) to effectuate emergency repairs to, or the emergency restoration of, vital utilities and facilities destroyed or damaged by any such attack or disaster. The San Francisco Civil Defense organization

is called "San Francisco Disaster Council and Corps".

Cover: Any comparatively safe area to occupy during an

enemy attack or other disaster.

Dispersal: See Evacuation.

Evacuation: Organized, timed, and supervised moving of civilians

from dangerous and potentially dangerous areas, their reception and care in safer areas, and their return to

their own home communities.

Holding Area: A parking area where traffic is taken off highways or

streets and held prior to continuing to destination.

Reception Area: A designated location where emergency aid will be

provided for evacuees from a disaster area.

Shelter: See Air Raid Shelter. Also, see Cover.

Shielding: Any substances which will act as a barrier to the

passage of radioactive energy.

Traffic Pattern: The planned methods and routes prearranged to

assure maximum safe evacuation from the City of

the greatest number of people.

